Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: MMS African-American

n Ranking: <u>2</u> <u>11</u> <u>8</u> MMS Hispanic MMS White

Name of	AIDS Demonstration Project/RAPP: CDC AIDS Community Demonstration
Intervention	Projects or Real AIDS Prevention Project (RAPP)
	CDC Compendium pgs 2, 13
Risk	Unprotected sex
Behavior(s)	
Influencing	All Subpopulations: Perceived susceptibility, communication and negotiation
Factor(s)	skills
or FIBs	
Intended	Increase condom use with main and non-main partners.
Immediate	Improve communication and negotiation skills
Outcomes	Improve self perception of risk
Туре	Community Level Intervention
Setting	Street settings, public sex environments, community agencies, organizations,
	businesses, residential complexes and other community venues
Currently	No
provided?	
Rationale	This intervention has been proven to be effective with all populations, including
for selecting	men who have sex with men, and targets the risk factor of unprotected sex. The
intervention:	factors influencing behaviors listed above are addressed in this intervention. The
	East Texas CPG suggests incorporating other factors influencing behavior for
	these populations, to include shame and guilt, substance use, knowledge of
	STDs, and self-esteem, into the role model stories, as well as having peer
	volunteers discuss these other factors with clients encountered during
	intervention activities.
	1mms1

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: MMS African-American

MMS Hispanic MMS White

Ranking:	<u>2</u> 11
	8

Name of	The Mpowerment Project: A Community-level HIV Prevention Intervention for
Intervention	Young Gay Men
	CDC Compendium p.16
Risk	Sex without condoms
Behavior(s)	Multiple partners
Influencing Factor(s)	Hispanics: Social support
or FIBs	
Intended	Increase condom use
Immediate	Improve self-efficacy
Outcomes	Reduce number of partners
Туре	Community Level Intervention
Setting	Mpowerment Center and other community venues where young gay men congregate
Currently provided?	Yes
Rationale for selecting intervention:	This intervention has proven to be an effective intervention for MMS of all races and has been successfully replicated in several cities, including Austin. By providing a social support outlet for MMS, particularly young MMS, this intervention focuses on building self-efficacy and social/group norms while reducing HIV risk behaviors, such as substance use, unprotected anal sex, and multiple partners. These risk behaviors and factors influencing that behavior are seen in both the epi profile and the needs assessment. The East Texas CPG did note that this intervention may be more easily replicated in a larger urban area, but could possibly be adapted to a smaller city.
	1mms2

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: MMS African-American

Ranking: <u>2</u> <u>11</u> <u>8</u>

MMS Hispanic MMS White

Name of Intervention	POL: Community AIDS/HIV Risk Reduction: The Effects of Endorsements by
intervention	Popular People in Three Cities CDC Compendium p.18
Risk	Sex without condoms
Behavior(s)	Cox William Cornadino
Influencing	All Subpopulations: Perceived susceptibility
Factor(s) or FIBs	Hispanics: Social support
Intended	Increase condom use
Immediate Outcomes	Improve self perception of risk
Туре	Community Level Intervention
Setting	Gay bars, other known MMS venues
Currently provided?	No
Rationale for selecting intervention:	This intervention is specific to MMS and has been successfully replicated and proven effective in several small southern towns (pop.<75,000). This intervention would effectively target high-risk behaviors in this population by identifying and enlisting the support of popular opinion leaders (POLs) to advocate and endorse risk reduction in conversations within their own natural social networks with the goal of reshaping social norms to encourage safer sex. The East Texas CPG felt this intervention would be very successful in some of the smaller towns of East Texas, including Tyler, Longview, and Beaumont, as well as in Houston.
	This intervention should be done in conjunction with or with referral to a more intense GLI or ILI which addresses additional factors influencing behaviors for these subpopulations; namely, communication and negotiation skills, relationship development, access and perceived barriers.
	1mms3

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: MMS African-American

MMS Hispanic MMS White

Ranking:	<u>2</u> 11
	8

Name of Intervention	AIDS Prevention in Homosexual and Bisexual Men: Results of a Randomized Trial Evaluating Two Risk Reduction Interventions
intervention	CDC Compendium p.19
Risk Behavior(s)	Sex without condoms
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All Subpopulations: Perceived susceptibility, knowledge of STDS, relationship development Hispanics: Skills
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use, particularly for insertive anal sex Improve self perception of risk Increase knowledge of STDs Improve correct condom use
Туре	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Community-based organization
Currently provided?	No
Rationale for selecting intervention:	Although studied primarily on white MMS, this intervention could be successfully adapted to African-American and Hispanic MMS. By providing 3-4 overall hours of group presentation and skills-building sessions to MMS, program participants can build skills to promote social acceptance of safer sex practices. The needs assessment findings forms note that relationship development, perceived susceptibility and knowledge of STDS were factors influencing behavior in these subpopulations and are targeted by this intervention. This intervention may be done with or without a psychotherapist in the second session of the two-part group level intervention, with slight modification.
	1mms4

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: MMS African-American

MMS Hispanic MMS White

Ranking:	<u>2</u> 11
	8

Name of	HIV Risk Reduction Intervention Among African-American Homosexual and
Intervention	Bisexual Men Fact Sheet p. 19
Risk Behavior(s)	Sex without condoms
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All Subpopulations: Communication and negotiation skills Hispanics: Social support
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills
Туре	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Community-based organization
Currently provided?	No
Rationale for selecting intervention:	This three 3-hour session group level intervention would effectively target the factors influencing behavior listed above, all of which were identified in the needs assessment of these subpopulations. This intervention was studied and proven effective with African-American MMS and would have very few adaptations required for other races/ethnicities. Through use of a culturally specific video, role-plays and several HIV-related games, program participants will reinforce their self-identity and develop social support, improve their knowledge of risk reduction, learn assertiveness techniques for negotiating low-risk behaviors, and strengthen their commitment to risk reduction.
	1mms5

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: MMS African-American

MMS Hispanic MMS White

Ranking:	<u>2</u> 11
	8

Name of	Cognitive and Behavioral Adaptations to HIV/AIDS among Gay and Bisexual
Intervention	Adolescents
Dial.	Fact Sheets p. 54
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Substance use in sexual situations
Deliavior(s)	Substance use in sexual situations
Influencing	All Subpopulations: Perceived susceptibility, communication and negotiation
Factor(s)	skills, relationship development
or FIBs	Hispanics: Social Support
Intended	Decrease incidence of unprotected sex
Immediate	Reduce the harm of substance use on risky sexual behavior
Outcomes	Improve self perception of risk
	Improve communication and negotiation skills
Туре	Individual and Group Level Intervention
Setting	Professional settings
Currently provided?	No
Rationale for selecting intervention:	This intervention targets risks behaviors identified in the epidemiological profile and factors influencing behaviors identified in the needs assessment. Originally proven effective with adolescent MMS (age 13-21), the intervention could be easily adapted to older MMS populations.
	1mms6

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Ranking: <u>2</u> <u>11</u> <u>8</u>

Subpopulation: MMS African-American

MMS Hispanic MMS White

Name of	Brief Group Counseling in HIV Risk Reduction Among Homosexual and
Intervention	Bisexual Asian and Pacific Islander Men
	Fact Sheets p. 13
Risk	Unprotected sex
Behavior(s)	Multiple partners
, ,	
Influencing	All Subpopulations: Communication and negotiation skills
Factor(s)	Hispanics: Social support, illusion of invulnerability
or FIBs ´	The particular of the control of the
Intended	Improve communication and negotiation skills
Immediate	Increase condom use
Outcomes	Reduce number of partners
	Treades Trainings of partitions
Туре	Group Level Intervention
, ,	
Setting	Community-based organization
_	
Currently	No
provided?	
Rationale	Despite the fact that this intervention was proven effective with Asian/Pacific
for selecting	Islander MMS, the East Texas CPG decided that it could be effectively
intervention:	adapted to other MMS populations without altering the core elements. The
	intervention does target risk behaviors and factors influencing behaviors
	identified for these subpopulations in the needs assessment.
	identified for these subpopulations in the fleeds assessment.
	47
	1mms7

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: MMS African-American

MMS Hispanic MMS White

Ranking:	_
	<u>11</u>
	8

Name of	Group Counseling at STD Clinics to Promote Use of Condoms
Intervention	CDC Compendium p. 8
Risk	Unprotected sex
Behavior(s)	
Influencing	All Subpopulations: Negotiation skills
Factor(s)	
or FIBs	
Intended	Increase condom use
Immediate	Improve negotiation skills
Outcomes	Promote safer sex
Туре	Group Level Intervention
Setting	STD clinic
Currently	No
provided?	
Rationale	This intervention is delivered in a single session to men of unknown sexual
for selecting	orientation waiting for an STD appointment and uses a video, group
intervention:	discussion and role-plays. The intervention targets the negotiation skills, a
	major factor influencing behavior identified in the needs assessment for these
	subpopulations and addresses the risk factor of repeated STDs within these
	subpopulations. The East Texas CPG views this intervention as an
	opportunity for educators in STD clinics to have an impact on clients when the
	outcome of unprotected sex is real and an immediate concern to clients.
	1mms8

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: All high priority subpopulations, consistent with CDC Guidance,

September 1997

Rankings: Same as the corresponding group in the selected HMAZ/LMAZ

N1	(201)
Name of	Prevention Case Management (PCM)
Intervention	
Risk	Multiple high risk behaviors consistent with HIV Prevention Case
Behavior(s)	Management Guidance, September 1997 by the CDC
	Substance use
	Sex without condoms
	Multiple partners
Influencing	Perceived susceptibility
Factor(s)	Fatalism
or FIBs	Self Efficacy
	Peer Pressure
	Cultural group norms
Intended	Increase condom use
Immediate	Decrease number of partners
Outcomes	Increase Self Esteem
Outcomes	
	Referral for new HIV positives into Early Intervention Programs
	Referral of HIV positives into more intensive Intervention Programs that
T	address the Factors Influencing the Risky Behavior.
Туре	Individual Level Intervention
Setting	Community based organization, STD clinics, other locations
Currently	No
provided?	
Rationale	This intervention should target only high-risk individuals, whether HIV-positive
for selecting	or HIV-negative, with multiple, complex problems and risk-reduction needs.
intervention:	This intensive, client-centered prevention activity has the fundamental goal of
	promoting the adoption and maintenance of HIV risk-reduction behaviors. It is
	suitable for individuals seeking stability and regularity in their lives and/or
	individuals who are reaching an action step in dealing with health concerns.
	PCM should include 1) client recruitment and engagement, 2) screening and
	assessment of HIV and STD risks and medical and psychosocial service
	needs, 3) development of a client-centered prevention plan, 4) multiple
	session HIV risk-reduction counseling, 5) active coordination of services with
	follow-up, 6) monitoring and reassessment of client's needs, risks, and
	progress, and 7) discharge from PCM services upon attainment and
	maintenance of risk-reduction goals.
	pcm

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: All BDTPS; all subpopulations; all races, ethnicities and ages
Rankings: Same as the corresponding group in the selected HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of		
Name of	Prevention Counseling/Partner Elicitation	
Intervention		
Risk	Substance use	
Behavior(s)	Sex without condoms	
	Multiple partners	
Influencing	Perceived susceptibility	
Factor(s)	Environmental facilitators (access to condoms and testing)	
or FIBs	Knowledge of STDs	
	Group or Cultural Norms	
Intended	Increase proportion of HIV-infected persons who know their status	
Immediate	Increase condom use	
Outcomes	Improve communication and negotiation skills	
	Improve self perception of risk	
	Provide access to condoms and testing	
	Improve knowledge of STDs	
	Reduce Number of sex partners	
Туре	Individual Level Intervention	
Setting	Community based organization, STD clinics, other community-based	
	locations	
Currently	Yes	
provided?		
Rationale	Counseling, testing, referral and partner services have been recommended	
for selecting	as an effective intervention for all populations in Texas. In the Centers for	
intervention:	Disease Control and Prevention's HIV Prevention Strategic Plan Through	
	2005, Goal 2 is to increase the proportion of HIV-infected people in the U.S.	
	who know they are infected through voluntary counseling and testing. The	
	CDC's objectives to meeting this goal support the inclusion of this intervention	
	for all populations. These objectives include: improving access to voluntary,	
	client-centered counseling and testing in high seroprevalance populations and	
	increasing the number of providers who provide voluntary, client-centered counseling and testing. The core elements of this intervention include risk	
	assessment, risk reduction plan, and the option to test for HIV either	
	anonymously or confidentially.	
	The Toyon CPCs recommend the following strategies to promote PCPE:	
	The Texas CPGs recommend the following strategies to promote PCPE:	
	1) Fact Sheet p. 31. Culturally Tailored HIV/AIDS Risk-Reduction Messages	
	Targeted to African-American Urban Women. This 20-minute video	
	increased the likelihood that women would view HIV as a personal risk, to	

- request condoms, to talk with friends about AIDS, and to get tested for HIV.
- 2) Fact Sheet p. 34Context Framing to Enhance HIV Antibody Testing Messages Targeted to African-American Women. This 25-minute video emphasizes the personal losses from not testing. Women were more likely to get tested and to talk to partners about testing after this video.
- 3) Single session HIV/AIDS informational education: basic informational sessions discussing risks, correct condom and bleach kit use, referrals and the like enhance participants willingness to test either during or after the session.
- 4) Bar outreach: sustained, consistent presence in a bar type setting enhances testing. The specific outreach that is known to work consisted of weekly presence in the bar, with an informational table, with staff present and interacting with bar managers, performers and patrons for 2-4 hours at a time. Testing was conducted at the bar or referral made to a community-based organization. Staff gained the trust of all through their sustained efforts.

pcpe

ALL HMAZs and LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: <u>HIV positive individuals</u> <u>All races, ethnicities, ages</u> Ranking: <u>HIGH</u>

Name of Intervention	Effectiveness of an Intervention to Reduce HIV Transmission Risks in HIV-Positive People
	Appendix
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	
Intended Immediate	Increase condom use
Outcomes	Improve communication and negotiation skills
	Improve coping skills
	Improve decision-making skills
Туре	Group Level Intervention
Турс	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Community based organization
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention is the sole group level intervention the East Texas CPG selected for HIV positive individuals of all ages. Although the CPG does not know the factors influencing behaviors for positive individuals, the CPG notes that the FIBS this intervention addressescommunication and negotiation skills, self-efficacywere FIBs in nearly every subpopulation in every MAZ, across races, ethnicities and ages; thus they would most likely be FIBs for HIV positives individuals in their respective subpopulations as well. This intervention provides opportunities to practice these skills as well.
	Positiv1

ALL HMAZs and LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: <u>HIV positive individuals</u> <u>All races, ethnicities, YOUTH</u>

Ranking: <u>HIGH</u>

Name of Intervention	Stay Healthy, Act Safe: Efficacy of a Preventive Intervention for Youths Living with HIV
	Fact Sheets p. 57
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Multiple partners Substance use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All BDTPs: Communication and negotiation skills Additional FIBS for MMS: Self-efficacy IDU Female: Self-efficacy IDU Male: Self-efficacy
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Improve communication and negotiation skills Improve coping skills Improve decision-making skills Reduce the harm of substance use on risky behaviors Increase self-efficacy skills
Туре	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Adolescent clinical care sites
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention significantly reduced the HIV transmission behaviors of HIV positive youth. The intervention uses the major factors influencing youth behavior found by the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills and self-efficacy. Interventions targeted specifically for HIV positive youth are needed to address not only the greater needs of positive individuals, but also the special needs of HIV positive youth. This intervention addresses both of these.
	Positiv2

ALL HMAZs and LMAZ

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: <u>HIV positive individuals</u> <u>All races, ethnicities, YOUTH</u>

Ranking: <u>HIGH</u>

Name of Intervention	Secondary Prevention for Youths Living with HIV
	Appendix
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Substance use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	All BDTPs of Youth: Communication and negotiation skills Additional FIBS for MMS: Self-efficacy IDU Female: Self-efficacy, interpersonal dynamics IDU Male: Self-efficacy
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Improve communication and negotiation skills Improve coping skills Reduce the harm of substance use on risky behaviors Increase self-efficacy skills
Туре	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Urban
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	The intervention uses the major factors influencing youth behavior found by the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy and interpersonal dynamics. Interventions targeted specifically for HIV positive youth are needed to address not only the greater needs of positive individuals, but also the special needs of HIV positive youth. This intervention addresses both of these.
	Positiv3

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: Youth, all races/ethnicities Ranking: Same as corresponding BDTP in the HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	Be Proud! Be Responsible! Reductions in HIV Risk-associated Sexual Behaviors among Black Male Adolescents: Effects of an AIDS Prevention Intervention CDC Compendium p.20
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Multiple partners Substance Use
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self-efficacy Communication and negotiation skills Skills Knowledge (safe sex, basic HIV, STD information, where to test)
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use Reduce number of partners Increase correct condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills
Туре	Group Level Intervention
Setting	On school property after hours; adaptable to settings other than on school property
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention has been proven to increase condom use and reduce the number of sex partners, which are major risk behaviors for youth. The intervention addresses the major factors influencing behaviors found in the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy and skillsthrough role-play, practicing correct condom use and information about risks associated with injection drug use and specific sexual activities. The intervention is done with a peer group, thus creating a peer environment and reinforcing healthy social and group norms. The East Texas CPG found this 5-hour, one session intervention to be very do-able, while still being proven effective.

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: Youth, all races/ethnicities
HIV negative and positive

Ranking: <u>Same as corresponding</u> BDTP in the HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	BART (Becoming A Responsible Teen. Cognitive-Behavioral Intervention to Reduce African-American Adolescents' Risk for HIV Infection. CDC Compendium p.25
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self-efficacy Communication and negotiation skills Skills Knowledge (safe sex, basic HIV, STD information, where to test)
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills
Туре	Group Level Intervention
Setting	A public health clinic serving low-income families
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention has been proven to increase condom use and lower the frequency of unprotected sex, which are major risk behaviors for youth in all BDTPs. The intervention also significantly delayed the onset of sexual activity for abstinent youth. The intervention addresses the major factors influencing youth behaviors found in the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy and skills.
	Youth2

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: Youth, all races/ethnicities Ranking HIV negative and positive

Ranking: <u>Same as corresponding</u> BDTP in the HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	Focus on Kids. A Randomized, Controlled Effectiveness Trial of an AIDS Prevention Program for Low0Income African-American Youths
	CDC Compendium p.24
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex
Influencing Factor(s) or FIBs	Self-efficacy Communication and negotiation skills Skills Knowledge (safe sex, basic HIV, STD information, where to test) Access (to condoms, referrals, testing)
Intended Immediate Outcomes	Increase condom use Improve communication and negotiation skills
Туре	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Recreation centers associated with public housing developments; rural campsite setting
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention has been proven to significantly increase condom use, a major risk behavior for youth in all BDTPs. The intervention addresses the major factors influencing youth behaviors found in the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy, skills, knowledge and access. The East Texas CPG felt this intervention is important as it builds on already established friendship groups, thus reinforcing healthy behavior in the youths' social network.
	Youth3

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: Youth, all races/ethnicities

HIV negative and positive

Ranking: <u>Same as corresponding</u> BDTP in the HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	ARREST: AIDS Risk Reduction Education and Skills Training Program
	Fact Sheets p.52
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex Substance use
Influencing Factor(s) or	Self-efficacy
FIBs	Communication and negotiation skills Perceived susceptibility
Intended Immediate	Increase correct condom use
Outcomes	Improve communication and negotiation skills and assertiveness
	Increase perception of risk
	Change attitudes
Туре	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Community based agencies
Is this intervention currently being provided in your planning area?	No
Rationale for Selecting this Intervention:	This intervention has resulted in a significant change in AIDS attitudes and increases in risk reduction skills and perceived risk for youth. The intervention addresses the major factors influencing youth behaviors found in the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—communication and negotiation skills, self-efficacy, and perceived susceptibility. The East Texas CPG noted the importance of the skills building exercises for decision-making communication, refusal and assertiveness skills, included in this intervention and the fact that the intervention addresses drug use behaviors.

Tab 7 – Intervention Selection Form

Subpopulation: Youth, all races/ethnicities
HIV negative and positive
Ranking: Same as corresponding
BDTP in the HMAZ/LMAZ

Name of Intervention	Comparison of Education versus Behavioral Skills Training Interventions in Lowering Sexual HIV-Risk Behavior of Substance-Dependent Adolescents
Did Data is (a)	Fact Sheets p.64
Risk Behavior(s)	Unprotected sex
	Multiple partners
	Substance use
	STDs
	Sex trade (HIV positive youth)
	Partner at risk (HIV positive youth)
Influencing Factor(s)	Self-efficacy
or FIBs	Perceived susceptibility
	Additional FIB for IDU females: Interpersonal dynamics
Intended Immediate	Increase correct condom use
Outcomes	Improve communication and negotiation skills and
	assertiveness
	Increase perception of risk
	Change attitudes
Туре	Group Level Intervention
Setting	Substance Abuse Clinic (residential)
Is this intervention	No
currently being	
provided in your	
planning area?	
Rationale for	To target substance-dependent youth. Substance use is a
Selecting this	major risk factor for acquiring and transmitting HIV among
Intervention:	youth and this intervention is specific for those youth in a
	setting where multiple sessions can be accomplished. The
	intervention also addresses major factors influencing youth
	behaviors found in the East Texas CPG Needs Assessment—
	self-efficacy, and perceived susceptibility and for IDU females,
	interpersonal dynamics. This intervention resulted in
	decreases in sexual risk activities such as exchanging sex for
	money or drugs, casual sex and sex with high-risk partners;
	addressing these activities is particularly important for HIV
	positive youth.
	Youth 5